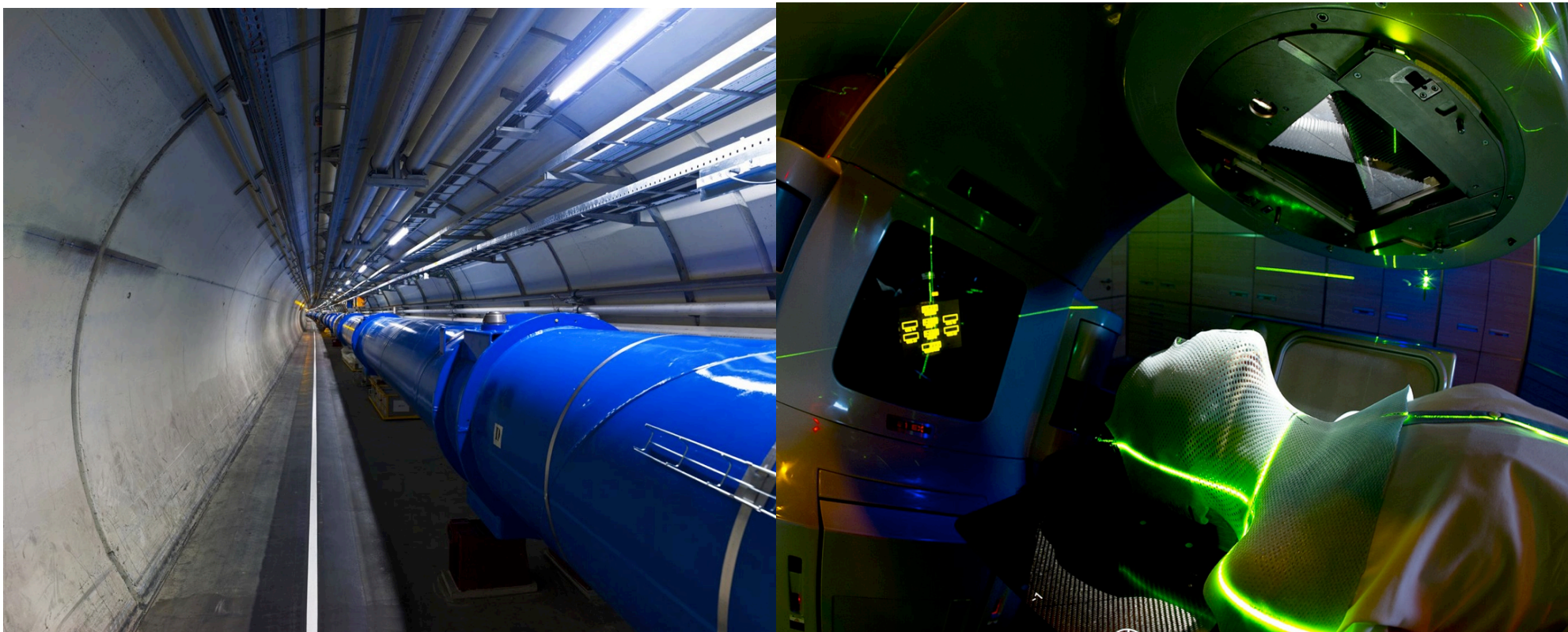


From Physics to Medical Applications



EPS-TIG

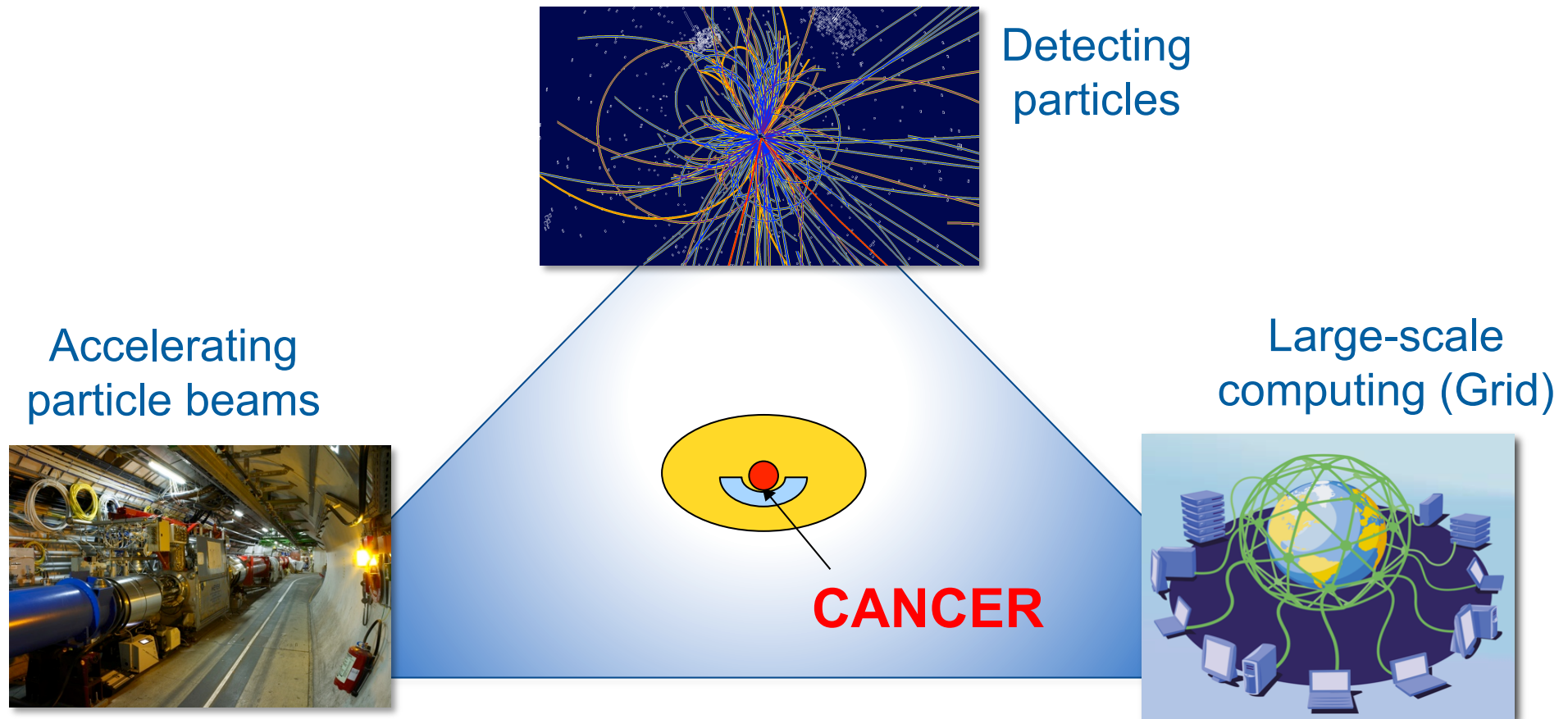
Advanced Radiation Detectors for Industrial Use

Ravenna, 11 November 2013

Manjit Dosanjh, KT, CERN

CERN Technologies and innovation

accelerators, detectors and IT to fight cancer



Cancer is a large and growing challenge

Need: Earlier diagnosis, better control, fewer side-effects

How?

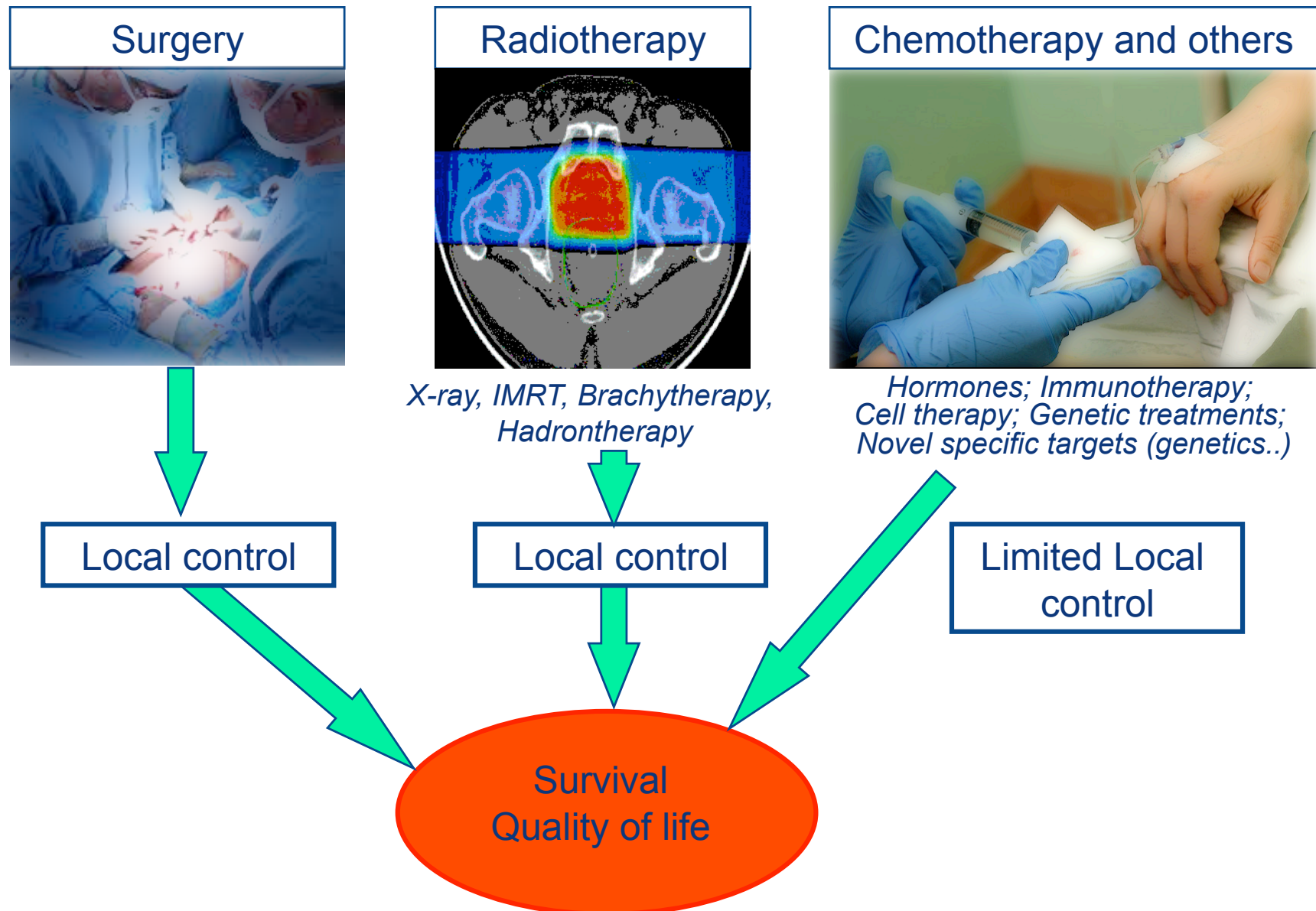
- new technologies
 - Imaging, dosimetry, accelerator & detector technology
 - Better understanding – genetics, radiobiology...
 - Advanced healthcare informatics ...
- international collaboration
 - If progress is to be maintained

Although cancer is a common condition, each tumour is individual

- personalised approach
- Large patients data to understand the key drivers of the disease



Cancer Treatment Options...



Conventional Radiotherapy in 21st Century

3 "Cs" of Radiation



Cure (~ 45% cancer cases are cured)

Conservative (non-invasive, few side effects)

Cheap (~ 5% of total cost of cancer on radiation)

There is no substitute for RT in the near future

The rate of patients treated with RT is increasing

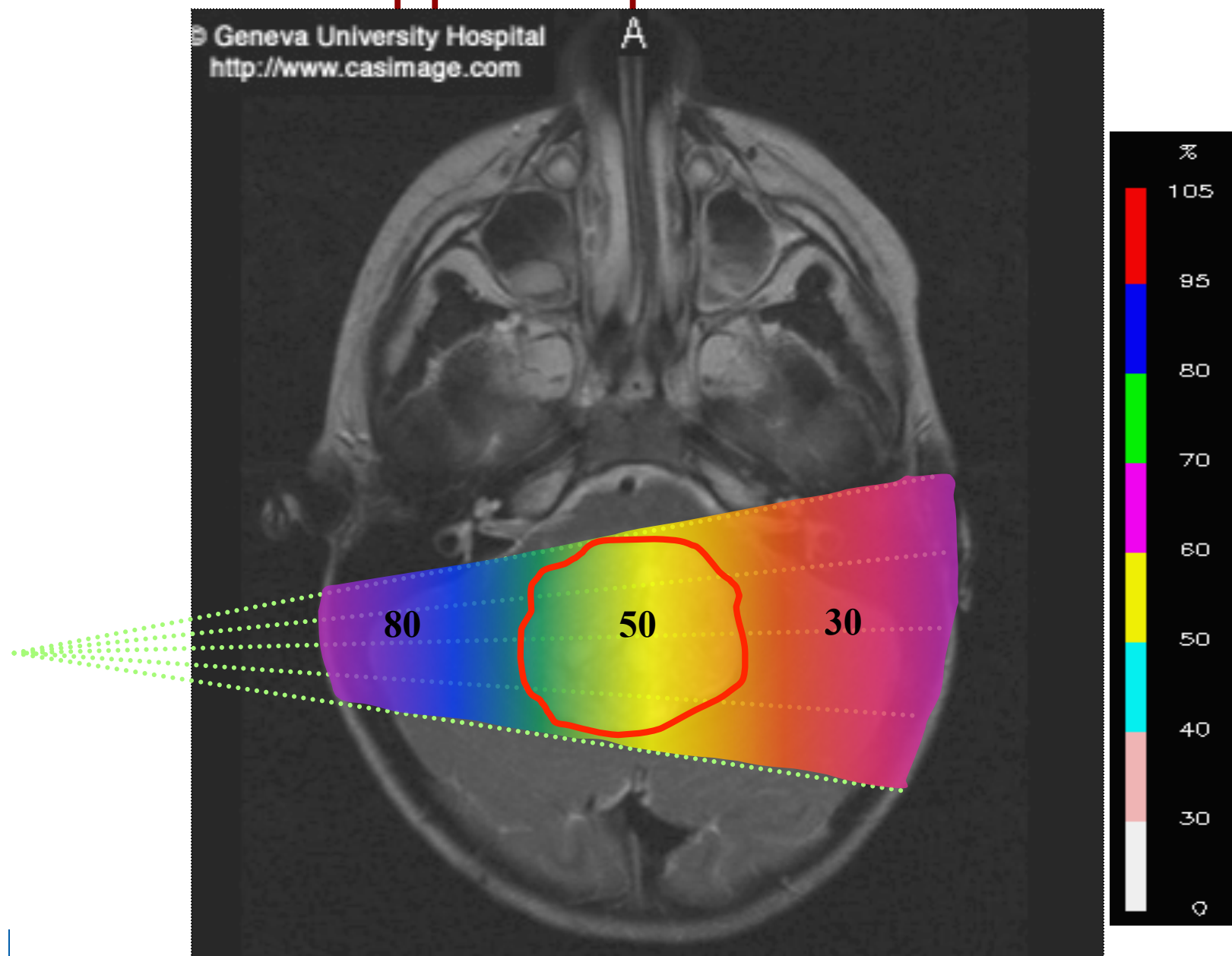
Present Limitation of RT:

~30% of patients treatment fails locally

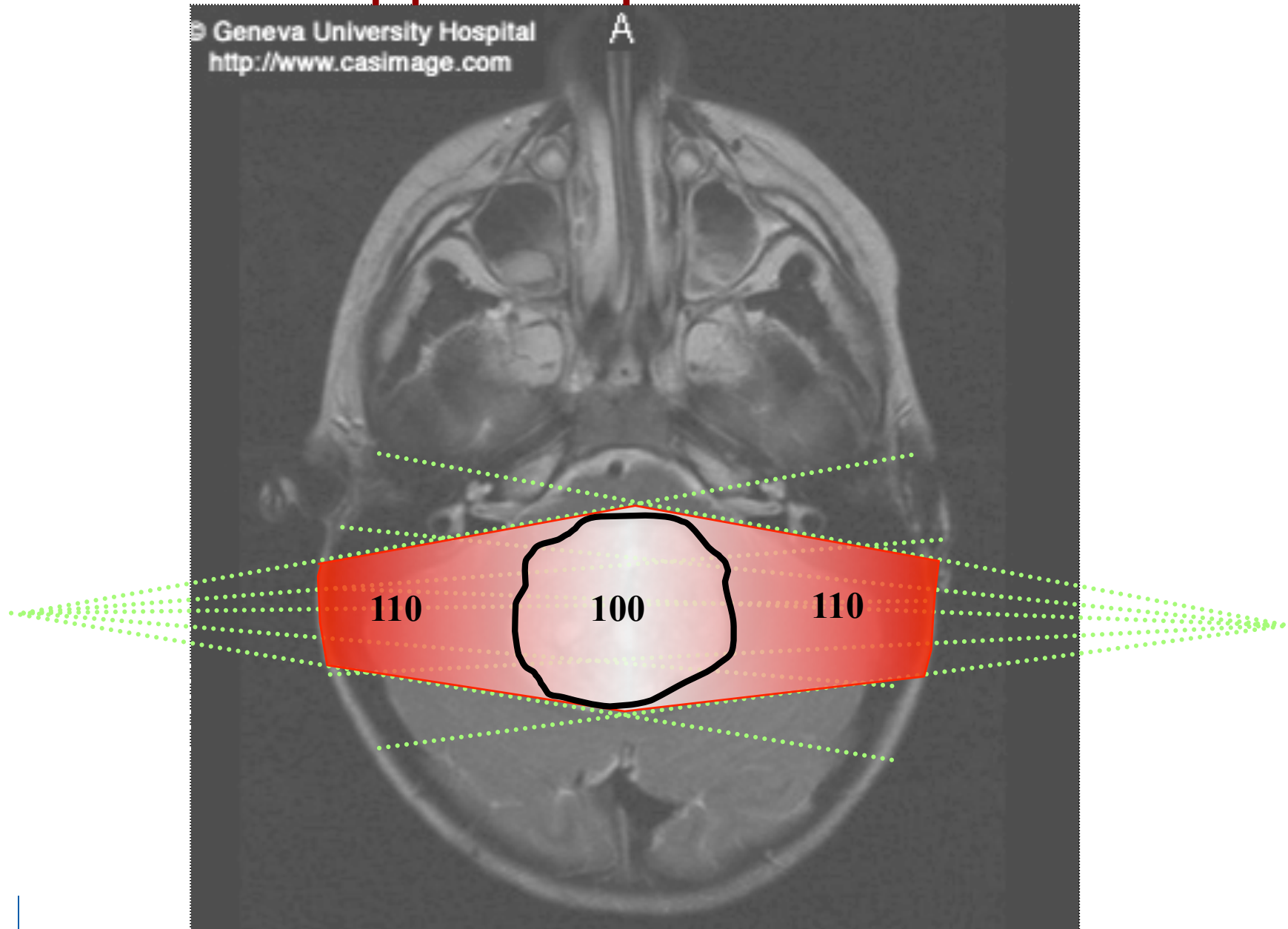
J.P.Gérard, ESTRO



Two opposite photon beams



Two opposite photon beams



How to decrease failure rate?

- Accelerator technologies to improve treatment: higher dose
- Detectors/imaging: accuracy, multimodality, real-time, organ motion
- Data: storage, analysis and sharing (confidentiality, access)
- Biology: fractionation, radio-resistance, radio-sensitization
- Collaboration in this multidisciplinary field is key

Raymond Miralbell, HUG

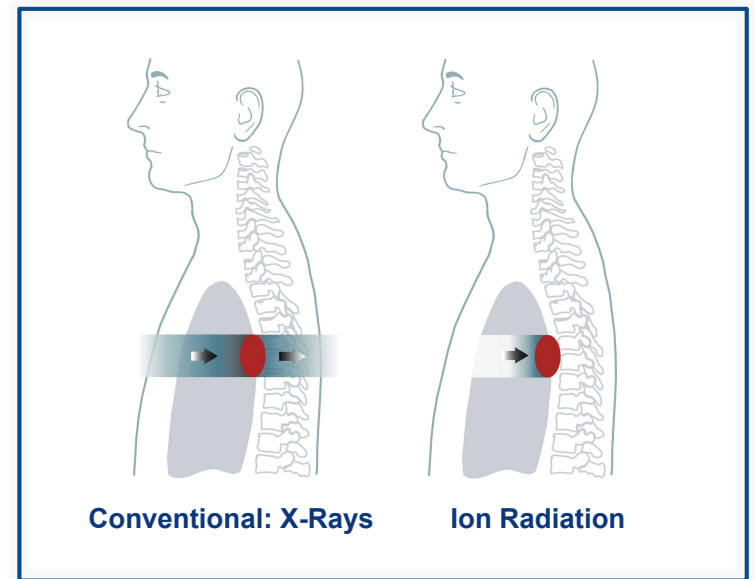
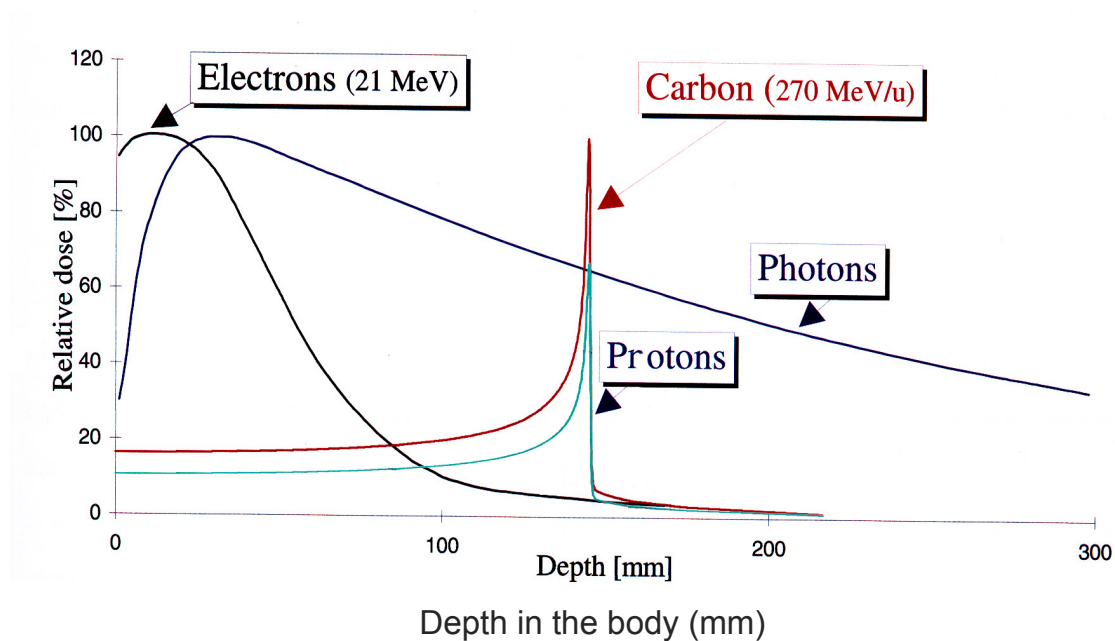


Hadrontherapy: all started in 1946

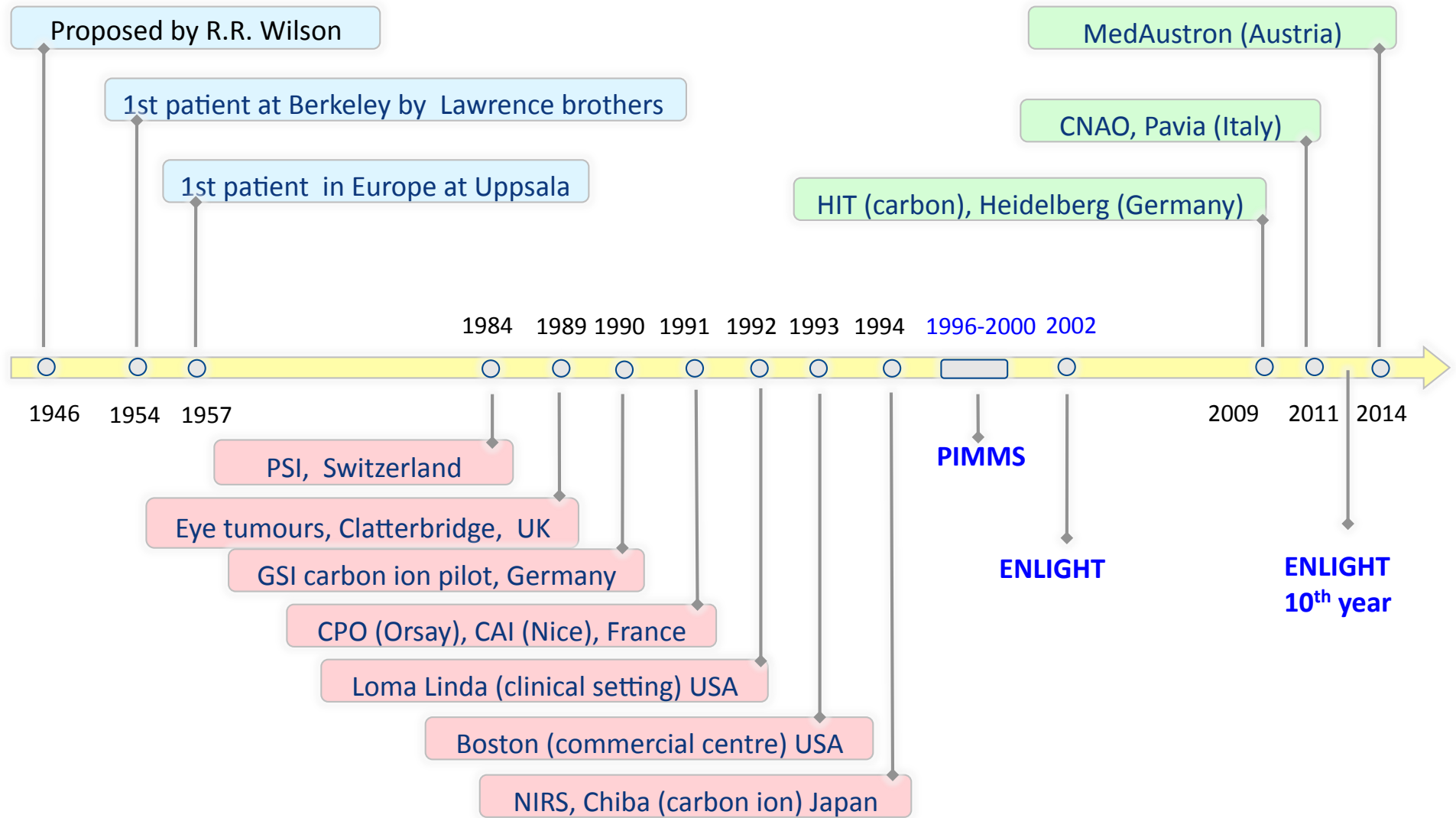
In 1946 Robert Wilson:

- Protons can be used clinically
- Accelerators are available
- Maximum radiation dose can be placed into the tumour
- Particle therapy provides sparing of normal tissues

- Tumours near critical organs
- Tumours in children
- Radio-resistant tumours



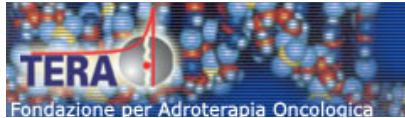
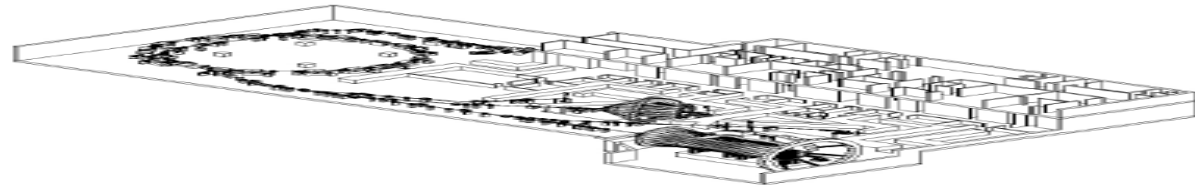
Proton & Ion Beam Therapy: a short history



Accelerator technologies and KT

PIMMS 2000

(coordinated by
CERN) has led to:



fondazione CNAO

Treatment centre in Pavia, Italy.

First patient treated in Sept 2011



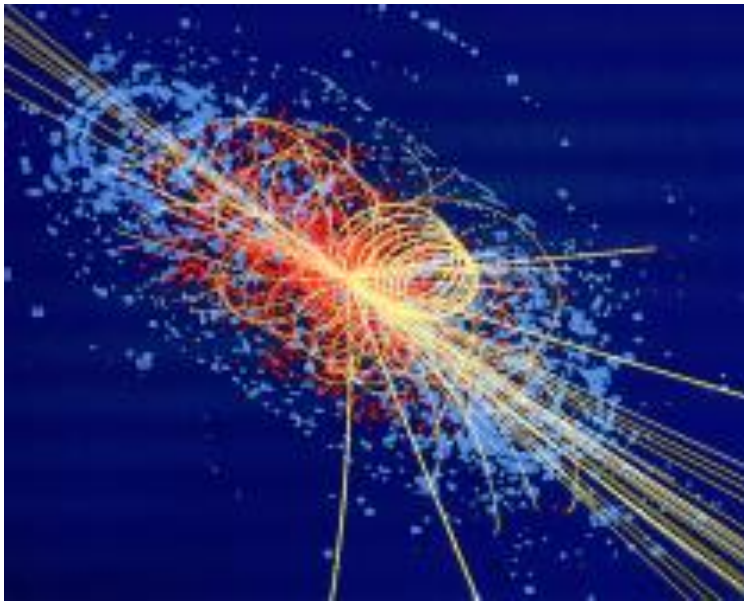
Treatment centre in Wiener Neustadt, Austria,
foundation stone 16 March 2011, will be ready in 2015



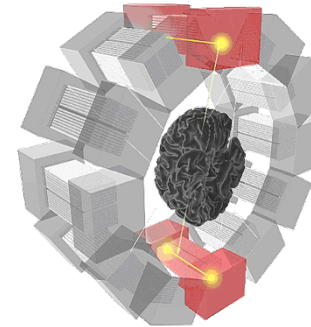
Knowledge Transfer | *Accelerating Innovation*

No treatment without detection!

Particle Detection



Imaging

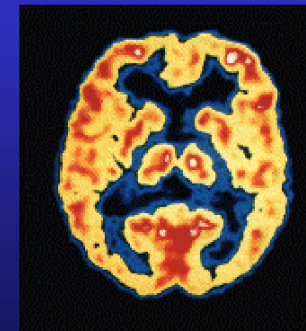


PET Scanner

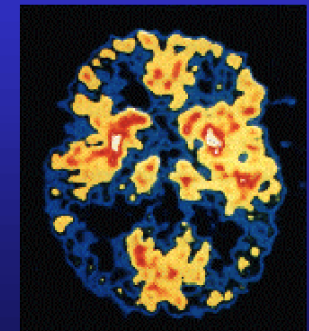
Breast imaging
(ClearPEM)



Brain Metabolism in Alzheimer's
Disease: PET Scan



Normal Brain

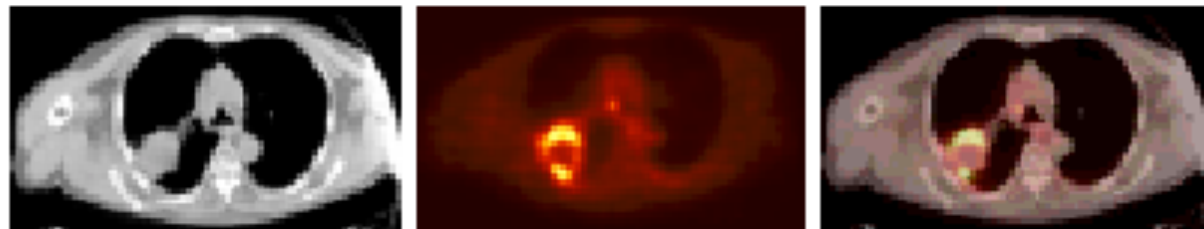


Alzheimer's Disease



Detector Technologies

- Detector technology – improved photon detection and measurement: Crystal Clear, PET, PEM, Axial PET
- Electronics and DAQ – high performance readout: (Medipix)
- Multimodality imaging: PET-CT (proposed by Townsend, future with PET-MRI)
- MEDICIS: new ways of detection and treatment



@ CERN

The Crystal Clear Collaboration was created in 1990, now :

- Generic R&D on scintillating materials and photo-detectors
- High energy physics related projects on scintillating detectors and related readout electronics
- Applied Research Projects mainly in medical imaging:
 - Small animal PET scanner (ClearPET)
 - Dedicated PET
 - for mammography: ClearPEM/ClearPEM-Sonic
 - EndoTOFPET-US
 - BrainPET



Catalysing collaboration in health field

Challenges:

- Bring together physicists, biologists, medical physicists, doctors
- Cross-cultural at European and global level

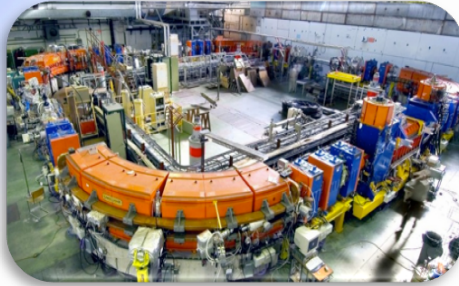
Why is CERN/HEP well placed to do this?

- It is widely acknowledged as a ***provider of technologies*** and as a ***catalyst*** for collaboration.
- It is international, non-commercial, not a health facility.

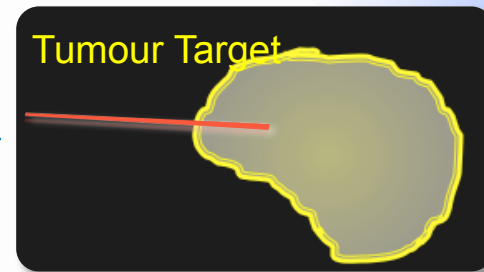


Catalysing & facilitating collaboration

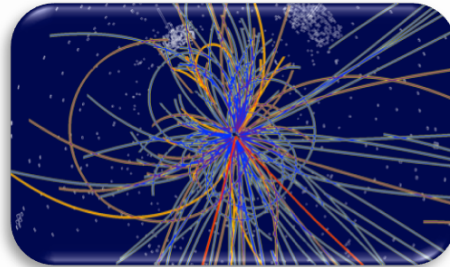
Accelerating particle beams



Particle Therapy



Detecting particles



Medical imaging



Large scale **computing** (Grid)



Grid computing for medical data management and analysis



10 years of ENLIGHT collaboration



- Common mission
- Identify challenges
- Share knowledge
- Share best practices
- Harmonise policies
- Provide training
- Innovate
- Lobbying

Coordinating



> 150 institutes

> 400 people

> 25 countries

(with >80% of MS involved)



EU funded projects



- Wide range of hadron therapy projects: training, R&D, infrastructures
- A total funding of **~24 M Euros**
- All coordinated by CERN, (except ULICE coordinated by CNAO)
- Under the umbrella of ENLIGHT



- Marie Curie ITN
- 12 institutions



- Infrastructures for hadron therapy
- 20 institutions

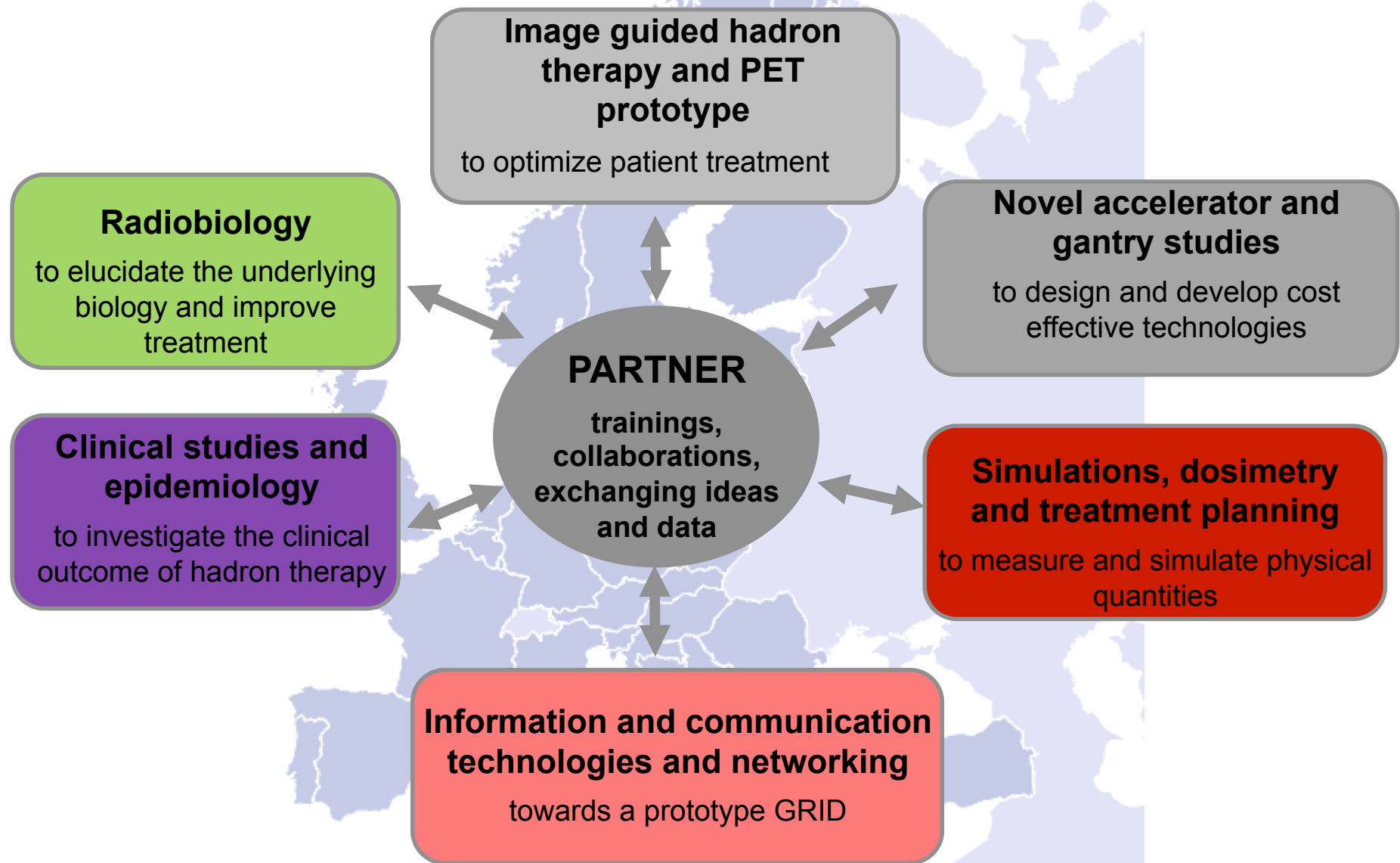


- R&D on medical imaging for hadron therapy
- 16 institutions



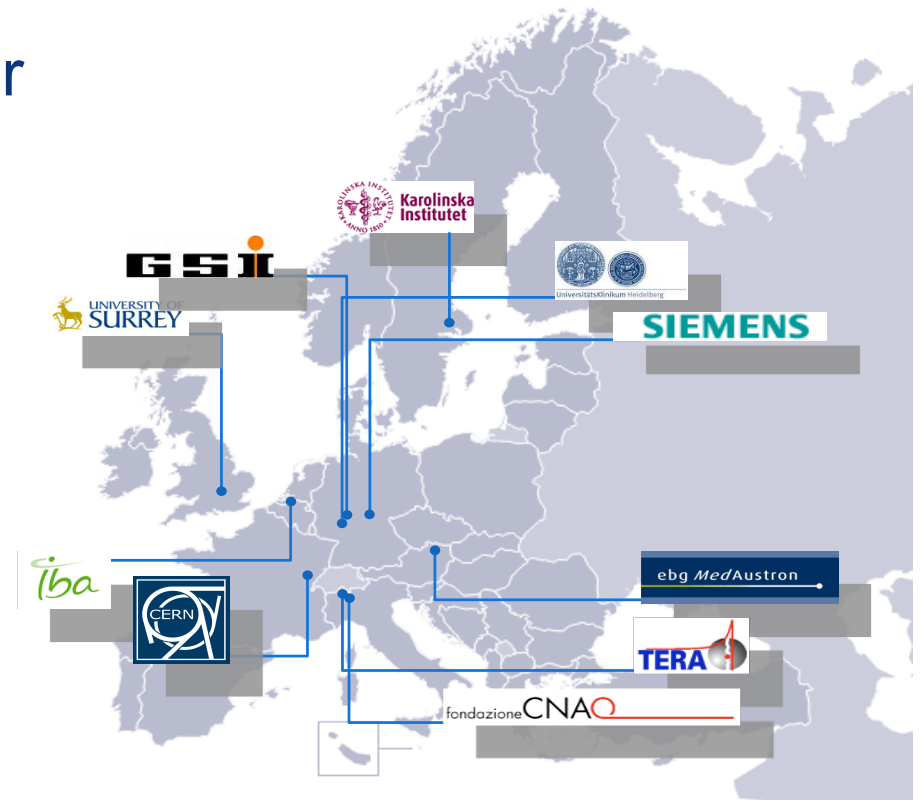
- Marie Curie ITN
- 12 institutions

PARTNER – research areas



PARTNER – a success story

- Particle Training Network for European Hadrontherapy
- 10 academic institutes, research centres, 2 leading companies
- 29 young researchers



Outcome :

- Now working around the World
- Open access PARTNER-JRR





ULICE



- Transnational access to beam time at HIT and CNAO successfully implemented
- Joint research activities: New gantry design being finalized
- Networking
 - Training courses at HIT and CNAO
 - For physicians and physicists already working in hadron therapy
 - For physicians, physicists, biologists who want beam time for their experiments

Project extended by a year!

Next meeting – June 2014, CERN

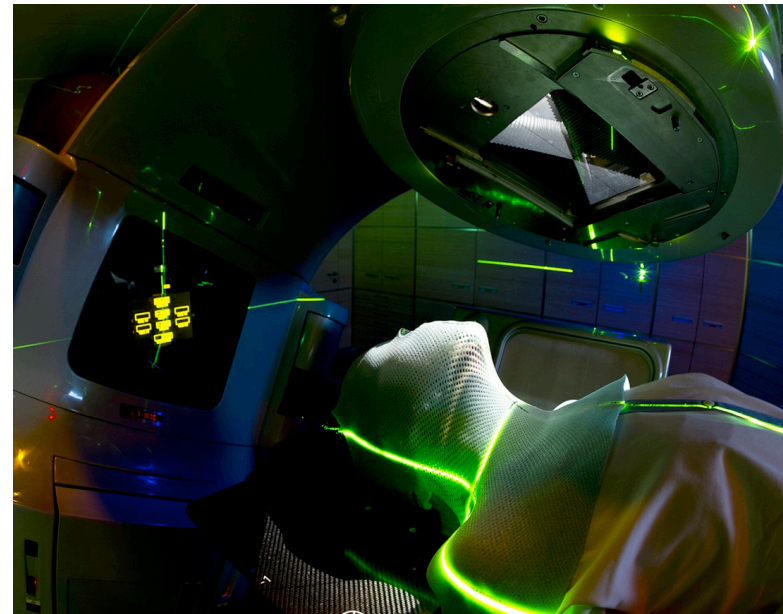


European Novel Imaging Systems for Ion Therapy

Accurate positioning is a crucial challenge
for targeting moving organs during particle treatment

- 4-year EU funded project: Budget 6M euros
- launched in February 2010
- 16 leading European research centres and industrial partners, coordinated by CERN
- R&D in real-time medical imaging for more precise and effective hadron therapy
 - 2 demonstrators for real time imaging have been constructed and are being tested
 - > 40 scientific publications and 80 conference talks/posters

Selected by EC CORDIS science editors



ENTERVISION



- Marie Curie ITN for young scientists
 - Uses ENVISION as training platform
- 15 researchers recruited
 - 12 Early Stage, 3 Experienced
 - 9 nationalities
 - From medical physics, engineering, nuclear physics, HEP, biological physics

4 research work packages

- Hardware and software solutions for signal handling, data acquisition and processing for image based in-vivo dosimetry
- Modelling of in-beam PET and SPECT imaging devices
- Nuclear fragmentation studies
- Integration of treatment related imaging and dosimetry data



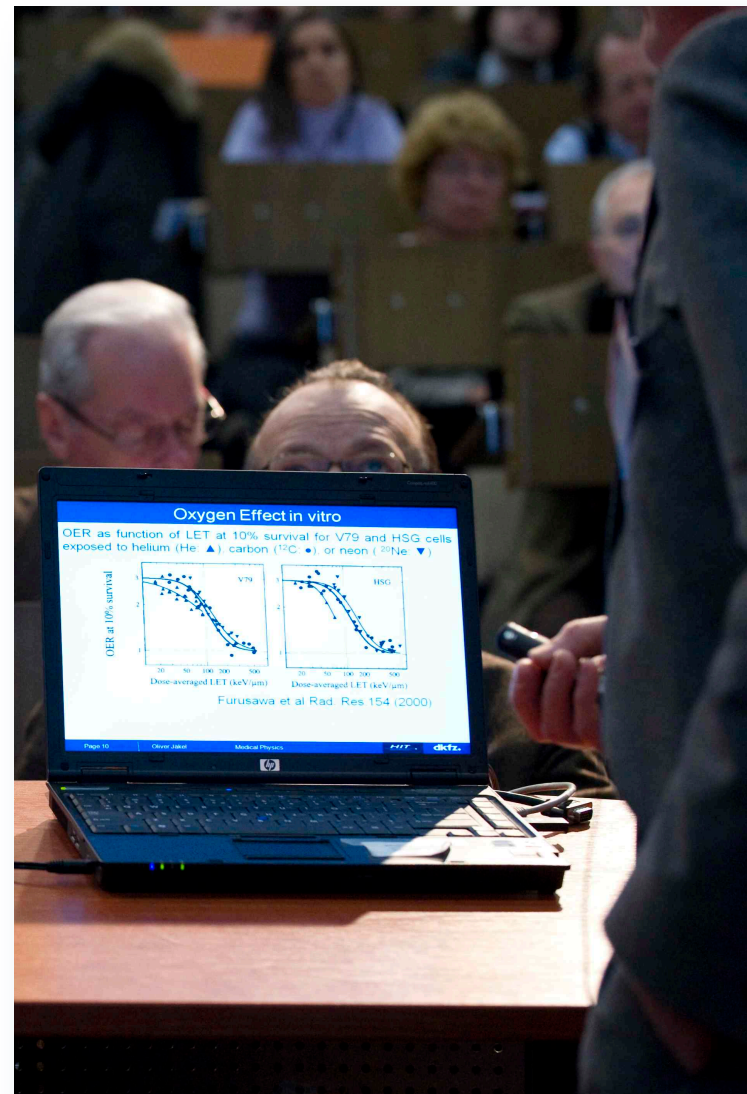
Preparing for the Future

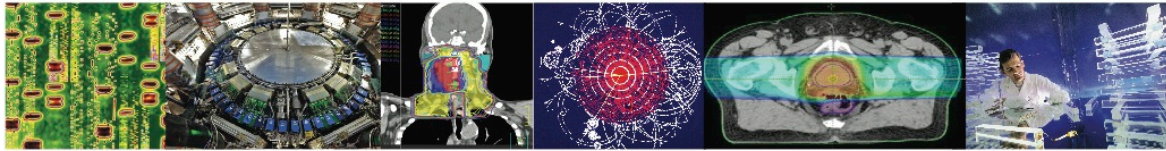
Objective

- Review progress in physics for health
- Identify areas for development
- Explore synergies
 - physics and health
- Catalyse dialogue
 - doctors, physicists, medical physicists.....

Result:

**First workshop on Physics for Health
@CERN in Feb 2010**





February 27 – March 2, 2012 at CICG, Geneva

2 days devoted to physics, 2 days to medicine

Over 700 people registered, nearly 400 Abstracts

Chairs: Jacques Bernier (Genolier) and

Topics

Four physics subjects :

- Radiobiology in the
- Detectors and
- Radioisotopes in a
- Novel technologies

Next ICTR-PHE Conference
10-14 February 2014
Registration Open

<http://ictr-phe12.web.cern.ch/ICTR-PHE14>



Looking forward...

- **Bio-LEIR facility:** requested by community (>20 countries, >200 people)
- **PIMMS-2:** second generation facilities
- **Medicis** (using ISOLDE) for exotic isotopes for future R&D
- **Bio-informatics:** Grids, data sharing, patient referral.....
- **Imaging:** Detectors, multimodality, real-time



Thank you for your attention

